Gen. Lee's Expedition-Immigration. We have noticed the visit just paid by General Firzavon Les and a number of his collesgues of the Fredericksburg Immigration Society to New York. The leading papers in New York city speak in the most flattering language of General Lee's mission. Eisewhere at the North there are varieties of opinion and sentiment expressed upon editors still maintain the tone of the Radical malignants about Virgipia exclusiveness and the impossiof anything like fraternization between the people of Virginia and newcomers amongst them. We take it that these editors are the political backs who have become veterans in the malicious war upon the South, and now act upon the idea that it will not do to give up all the weapons they have so long used for the purpose of firing the northern heart against us. The presidential election will require them all, and it would be fatal, in the opinion of ultra radicalism, to make any concessions of a kind or fraternal nature towards the South until that election is over.

-The Providence Journal thinks there is one difficulty in the way of emigration to Virginia that we had not imagined. It is that "Virginia is not Massachusetts." The declaration is equally true, transposing the words; and yet we hope that neither State is greatly distressed by the fact, as we concade it to be. The Journal is arguing that the emigrant will not be treated in Virginia as "a member of the State," and will not be accorded political privileges that will place him relatively above the grade of a " supe in a first-class theatre"; which shows that the Journal is not only prejudging Virginia, but that he knows nothing about her. Still, we must credit that paper for the following very kind sentence:

" And yet it might well be worth the while of a man who had carefully and courageonsly looked all the facts in the case fairly in the face to try Virginia. That that State is to be one of the richest, most prosperous, and delightful sections of the country at some time is as certain as that nature has accordantly favored her with almost every element of health and wealth."

We heartily desire that the enterprise of General Lee and his colleagues shall meet with the very best success. But we frankly confess that we have never been of those putting very great faith in the immigration se emes. We anticipate no such rush of i umigration as some hope for. Immigration into a settled country is a different affair from emption right has powerful ir fluence over the tide of population. In settled States the lands those that are offered at very low prices have very forbidding appearances. They are often very good lands, but they are generally lands at rest, cleared of trees, and look to be abantry, as long as they last,

We cannot expect immigrants to come ble exertion. amongst us and pay for the advantages of their own observations. We have, we are happy to say, gotten a good many of this taue to come in. We believe that a rapid influx of popula-

tion just now might be injurious to immimust not be too rapid for that change. The danger is that it will not stick. We must | State placed. have the new-comers well fortified in their o cupation. They must have their society, any efficient action in regard to the matter; as, for instance, the Tredegar machine for their churches, their meetings, their songs, and their stories; they must be made contest by the usages, amusements, and legends of their fatherland, while they are wealth for bonesty is at stake, every good ac juring famillarity and knowledge of their | citizen must fully, if reluctantly, concur. new home, and raising up children to be " native and to the manner born." These will be good citizens indeed. None but conten ed men make good citizens.

We are here speaking of foreigners altogether. American citizens cannot be expected to come to Virginia in colonies, and ther must come singly or in family. They know us well, and our stories, and songs, an i customs are, with little variation, theirs. Whatever the northern papers may say, such entirely in a neighborly manner by our citi- parts of the State, the same ability and will-

We would regret to see our people fixing their hopes too much upon immigration. It what we can best venture to bring into comment divert their attention from what petition with their display. should be the grand purpose of us all: to employ our own energies and educated skill which a creditable position might be secured with earnestness. We are too apt to relax our own energies when we look very intently else where for help.

Nevertheless, we do not wish to be understood as discouraging any effort-such as spreading information about Virginia over ie world, for instance-in behalf of immigration. Only let us not count extravagantly we may make; and by all means let not the owaer of property make say calculations the common phrase-attracting much more give his own hands to the tilling of his soil, and, putlently hoping for better days, thank Gxl when they do come.

Southern Outrages.

The vindictive Senator Morron has made that the South is full of them.

much effect. They are like the effigies that the people of Virginia for the material for boys make out of gourds and pumpkins and | such a display would fail of response. illuminate with tallow candles. Nobody save a simpleton here and there is startled at | knowledge of the resources of the State and

Some of the foolish, not to say rascally. Radical presses are endeavoring to second the efforts of Morron by using the disturbances in Georgia and the riot at Clinton, Miss., as new outrages upon the negroes. Those disturbances will not do for any such purpose. Indeed, outrages are out of fashion, and they can be no more available. ing from each the gift - or loan, if preferred-The vindictive Radicals will find this out to the Commonweal b of certain designated and abandon them. Morron is the only Ra- specimens, the actual obtaining of which No died orator that now makes any attempt to no expense to any single contributor (indisturb the public mind in this way, and he is cluding packing and delivery at a railway No provoking more distrust for himself than he is of irritation towards the South.

Fish Commissioner for 1872-73. This re port embraces two surjects: 1st. The result | can boast. of inquiries to ascertain whether any de-

auses and what we the remodies. 2d. The h story of the measures adopted up to July, 73, for multiplying the food-fishes of our rivers and lakes, and for distributing them among the rivers and cheapening the price of great expense to any one company.

provisions. Professor Baind is very faithfully devoting his attention to the subject of fish-culture, and has done a great deal towards increasing the supply of fish, and, what is better, distributing various kinds of food-fishes in waters where they were not previously known.

A correspondent shows how strangely the northern congressmen voted against the Pathe subject. There is a good deal of cific milroad, which Senator Johnston styles the old prejudice against Virginia indulged. a northern road. And he shows how the representatives of the South voted for the &c. But little need be, or ought to be, same road. They must, like old HARDCAS. TLR's servants, have forgotten their places.

The Norfolk Landmark states that the depositors in the Merchants Bank of that city are fully protected, and the only losers by the winding up of the bank will be the stockholders.

We invite attention to the article written the subject of the Philadelphia Centennial.

We have the 9th No. of the Art Journal from Mr. CRUSE, the agent. It has a continuation of LANDSEER'S exquisite pictures, togeiher with some excellent selections from choice works.

Hogarth.-Mr. John Perry has handed in the 3d and 4th parts of Hogarth, now in the press of the London Printing and Publishing Company.

> Shall Virginia be Represented IN THE

PHILADELPHIA INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION?

AND, IF SO, HOW?

There has up to this time been a good deal taking part in the proposed centennial celebration at Philadelphia next year.

In the political aspect of the affair this is not to be wondered at, and although much has been done by the North during the last few months tending to kindler feelings and mens, but with blocks of two or three tons offering the hope of a real drawing together of the alienated sections of the country upon | counties can furnish from deposits of una sound basis of mutual respect, confidence, usual extent, of coal from Chesterfield and and good-will, the time has bardly come for much enthusiasm on our part. A frank readiness to meet every honest overture from stone, Buckingham roofing slate, of gypsum hose who claim to be willing to live with us as brethren and equals much becomes us, but we cannot with self-respect allow ourselves | Wythe, gold-bearing quartz from Fluvanna o be placed in the attitude of criminals, grateful for pardon.

Whatever need of caution there may be felt in reference to the political celebration these let pig- and rolled-iron, brick, firein Philadelphia, there can be no reason for holding back from a part in the proposed display of the industrial resources of the that of settling upon virgin lands. The pre- | country and their contrast with those of | foreign nations. The object in view is in self admirable and free of all objection; an benest pride in the capabilities of Virginia are held at prices sometimes too high, and and her people leads to the wish that they be displayed a choice selection, such as the be fairly represented in this peaceful tourn :ment of the world's workers; and in the ar- aid in bringing together, of our agduous task laid upon this generation of be- ricultural products: wheat, in the shock ginning to rebuild the material prosperity and threshed; corn, on the stalk and shelled spattered by civil war we cannot afford to hay; the fine yellow tobacco of the Southside doned. It is only such lands that are within miss so important an occasion of showing to border counties, and the heavy shipping tothe reach of very poor immigrants, and they the world the solid foundations which we bacco of the piedmont region. With these are sure to go for virgin lands, open to en- have to build upon, and thus attracting to the uncultivated raw products of the vegetaour help the unemployed men and money ble kingdom, native woods in the rough, which elsewhere seek directions for profita-

civilization unless they have means, and there is no longer time for hesitation or in- manufactured lobacco such immigrants will be controlled only by difference. The time is fast passing away in wines; followed by more finished articles which, under the rules of the exhibition, of vegetable origin, such as cigars, cotspace can be secured; and the experience of ton goods, and paper. Animal the great European displays of the same sort ducts and the results of their treatment kind of men, and we believe they will con- proves that many months' preparation can might be placed still higher, as, for inalone secure the collection in proper shape stance, wool and woollen cloth, hides, of the varied specimens required.

But little more delay will lead simply to the result of every Virginian who may visit might be included, such as canned fish and gration itself. This State is gradually under- | Philadelphia next summer- and there will oysters, fish-oil, and fish-guano. Some exgeing a social revolution, and immigration be tens of thousands who will do so-feeling keenly mortified at the neglected and unworthy attitude in which he will see his

The Legislature has so far failed to take and if this has arisen from a desire to avoid making horseshoes; and possibly one or all unnecessary expenditures while the State two of the artists of whom Virginia has debt remains in its present unsatisfactory condition, and the character of the Common-Individual action can be relied on to but a

very moderate extent, in view of the strait. ened means of the people and the cost of sending articles forward for exhibition, of Virginians to maintain the honor and adproperly displaying them, and of taking care of them during the summer. Moreover, although it is to be hoped that a good many private persons will exhibit, there cannot in this way be secured a good general display of the resources of the State. Many comparatively trifling articles are sure to be put forward, while many of the things the State can with best reason boast of are equally sure to be omitted. Even if there were the immigrants are received kindly and treated same interest in the matter throughout all ingness to exhibit, there is not such general knowledge of the resources of other States and other countries as is necessary to decide

There seems to be one course open by for Virginia pext year. At several of the international expositions in Europe the governments of certain countries, and particularly of certain colonies, have made most successful and striking exhibitions of their resources by collecting in each instance into a single shipment, to be kept together and shown together in the building, all that was considered of most interest and value; such a collection being made up in great measure u on immigration, no matter what efforts of individual contributions, but selected by the Government in proper "perspective," and forming a unit-a single entry, to use about the purchaser that is soon to come or notice by the strong, combined impression the laborer that will give him relief; but made upon the eye than if the same articles, coming directly from private hands, had been classified and distributed in a hundred different quarters, and thus lost in the bewildering multitude of objects claiming attention.

If the Governor of Virginia could deem it right to apply for space-say for 1,500 or 2,000 square feet of floor-surface in the exhibition building-for a bandsome contribua great effort in Maine to startle the people tion of Virginia products sent by the State anew about southern outrages. He has as a State, and of course without in the pictured to them the kuklux with all his ar- least standing in the way of any individual tistic skill, and has averged a hundred times exhibitors who either have already announced their intention of sending articles or may do so hereafter, it can bardly be be-But his pictures do not seem to have had lieved that an appeal by the Executive to

> A committee, so limited in number as to insure real action, including competent of the management of past industrial expositions on the large scale, and free from all suspicion of individual interests to be served, even less than a test of the strength of the might surely be framed out of the leading men of Virginia, to serve without fee or reward, and should be authorized to speak with the voice of the State in applying to those who are known to-have control of the best ascertained natural and industrial re- No sources which ought to be illustrated, ask-

would thus involve no public expense, and Son station) greater than would in all likelihood be most cheerfully borne, and in most cases amply repaid by the opportunity of display We are obliged to Senator Johnston, of Virginia, for the report of the United States

maige. The aggregate amount of trans ceed a hundred and fifty or two hundred tous, distributed over the different parts of the State, and therefore implying no very Assuming the general collection to have

been gotten together at Richmond, there would then have to be met the following items of expense: 1. Charter of a small vessel (say a scho to take the goods to Philadelphia. 2. Carrying of goods from the vessel to

the exhibition building. 3. Some rough carpenters' work in the vay of staging for the display of the articies, and perhaps some little brick-work for foundations strengthening the floor. 4 A little carpenters' and glaziers' work o fitting cases to contain certain articles, as,

for instance, grain, some forms of tobacco, spent in this direction. 5. The employment of a single honest, reliable man, able to read and write, but willng to work with his hands, to take care of the collection through the summer, dust the pecimens, preserve them from meddling ingers, and refer visitors to higher sources

of information when this is asked for. While it is not easy to calculate closely he expense under one or two of the above heads, and some other minor charges would have to be paid, the whole might be brought by Professor Maller, of the University, on within a very moderate sum, probably not more than three thousand, almost certainly within five thousand dollars, having assumed that the work of organizing and selecting the specimens, the specimens themselves, and their transportation within the borders of the State, can be counted upon as freewill offerings to the public good. As to the mode of raising such an amount as has been mentioned, small as it is in comparison with what other communities and probably single adividuals will spend on the occasion, there an be little doubt that it could be secured rom the authorities of our cities and towns, boards of trade, and private firms, and individuals. Virginia cannot and ought not to vie with more wealthy States in expensive display; but if she cannot raise so small a sum as is needed for economically occupying a place in the arena at Philadelphia next ear her condition is much worse than can

well be believed possible.

If such a collection as has been suggested vere upon the floor of the exhibition building but little taste and skill would be necesof hesitation in the southern States as to sary to build up out of its material a trophy which we should not be ashamed to see stand as representing the industrial resources of our State. Within, say, a simple octagonal railing of dressed native woods, let the foundation be laid-not with hand specieach-of the fine iron ores which several from the Southwest, of Richmond granite, Manassas sandstone, Valley and rock-salt from the Southwest, handsome specimens of lead and zinc res from and Spotsylvania, with soapstone, mica, asbestos, and the other minerals which the State affords. Mingled with or resting upon brick, hydraulic cement, boiled salt, and other partially manufactured mineral products be shown. Then some of our manufactured articles in the completed state, based upon mineral material; machine-work, architectural iron-work, stoves, cut-nails, horseshoes, &c. Then, higher up, let there State Agricultural Society might greatly then the immediate results of manufacture I', nowever, the State is to be represented, of vegetable material, such as flour,

leather, shoes, and barness; and even of the ocean products of the coast some specimens amples of manufactured articles from combined materials, farming implements, articles of household furniture, &c., might be chosen; some models of mechanical inventions of Virginia origin might be included, reason to be proud might contribute a wor-

thy capstone for the pile. Whether the above suggestions have any value or not as regards the mode of accomplishing the immediate object, it may at least be claimed that it has the merit of aiming at a united and unselfish effort on the part of vance the interest of the State. It is much to be desired that the men who stood shoulder to shoulder in war shall show themselves hereafter none the less ready to stand by each other and by Virginia in the struggles of the world's industry in days of peace.

University of Virginia, August 31, 1875.

Southern Pacific Railroad. WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. VA, ?

August 30, 1875. Editors of the Dispatch: The reply of Maor Frank S. Bond, vice-president of the Texas and Pacific Railway Company, to Senator Johnston's letter, with the editorial of your paper of the 27th, were well received by the prominent gentlemen sojourning at this renowned resort for the juvalid and the pleaure-secker. There was but one opinion, as far as I could bear, on the subject. In the discussion of it the question was asked, How could it be possible that the bill before Congress last winter asking aid for the completion of the Texas and Pacific railroad was in the interest of the North, and a northern road in disguise, when it received so large a support from the representatives from the South, and so pronounced an opposition from the representatives from the North and Northwest? And this determined us to make an analysis of the vote taken last February, and the reader of Senator Johnston's com-

munication will be surprised at the result. The resolution offered by Mr. Houghton, of California, on February 23, 1875, only a week before the close of the session of the Forty-third Congress, was "That the rules be suspended so as to allow the Committee on the Pacific Railroad to report on Wednesday evening next, at the hour of half-past 7 o'clock, the bill of the House, No. 4,547 amendatory of ard supplementary to an act entitled 'An act to incorporate the Texas and Pacific Railroad Company,' &c., &c., &c., 'for consideration in the House,' the vote on the passage of the bill to be taken on Thursday morning next immediately atter the reading of the journal." Upon this, the ayes and noes were taken, and resulted as follows: Ayes, 117; noes, 126;

not voting, 44. Of the 117 voting in favor of this proposi tion, (and at this late period of the session, and the Speaker's table crowded with unfinisked business, it certainly may be taken as

4000
7
5
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Total not voting..... And this is the bill that is gravely charged characteristic of the peculiar resources we can boast.

An appeal might then be hopefully made

with being in behalf of a northern road, in northern interests; and logically, of course, three-fourths of the northern members of their clay and appeal might then be hopefully made

with being in behalf of a northern road, in northern interests; and logically, of course, three-fourths of the northern members of their clay and course, where the northern members of their clay and course, as 8-4t. An appeal might then be hopefully made Congress voted against the interest of their of inquiries to ascertain whether any decreese has taken place in the food-fishes of the State (railroad and canal) to carry articles the sea-coast and lakes; if so, what are the cles thus contributed to Richmond free of the sea-coast and lakes; if so, what are the cles thus contributed to Richmond free of the sea-coast and lakes; if so, what are the cles thus contributed to Richmond free of the sea-coast and lakes; if so, what are the contributed to Richmond free of the sea-coast and lakes; if so, what are the contributed to Richmond free of the sea-coast and lakes; if so, what are the contributed to Richmond free of the sea-coast and lakes; if so, what are the contributed to Richmond free of the sea-coast and lakes; if so, what are the contributed to Richmond free of the sea-coast and lakes; if so, what are the contributed to Richmond free of the sea-coast and lakes; if so, what are the contributed to Richmond free of the sea-coast and lakes; if so, what are the contributed to Richmond free of the sea-coast and lakes; if so, what are the contributed to Richmond free of the sea-coast and lakes; if so, what are the contributed to Richmond free of the sea-coast and lakes; if so, what are the contributed to Richmond free of the sea-coast and lakes; if so, what are the contributed to Richmond free of the sea-coast and lakes; if so, what are the contributed to Richmond free of the sea-coast and lakes; if so, what are the contributed to Richmond free of the sea-coast and lakes; if so, what are the contributed to Richmond free of the sea-coast and lakes; if so, what are the contributed to Richmond free of the sea-coast and lakes; if so, what are the contributed to Richmond free of the sea-coast and lakes; if so, what are the contributed to Richmond free of the sea-coast and lakes; if so, what are the contributed to Richmond free of the sea-coast and lakes; if so, what are the contributed to Richmond free of the sea-coast and lakes; if so, what are the contributed to Richmond free of the sea-coast and lakes; if so, wh

ern bill, in visual on of the interests of their section and constituences! Now, these are facts and figures taken from the record, and classified with no little labor and trouble. If the charge is sound, therefore, that it was a northern road, and not a southern one, the conclusion is irresistible that upwards of a bundred shrewd northern congressmen did not know what they were about, and that more than three-fourths of a hundred southern congressmen were either too stupid, too lazy, or too ignorant, to know what they

were voting upon ! And, further, if the charge that it was for northern road be true, then the legislative bodies in eight of the southern States - Alabama, Texas, Mississippi, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Florida-which have passed resolutions instructing their senators and requesting their representatives to vote for this identical (90 called) northern bill, and the chambers of commerce, boards of trade, and cotton exchanges of the southern cities of New Oreans, Memphis, Nashville, Louisville, Aucusta, Richmond, Atlanta, Macon, Los Angeles and San Diego (California), and the granges, including the National Grange at Charleston, S. C., that have petitioned for the passage of this bill by Congress, would come under the same condemnation and inspire the same caustic ridicule! Now. does any unprejudiced man believe this? Hardly.

[Special dispatch to the Baltimore Sun.] Retiring National Bank Circulation-Contraction of the Currency-Rapid

Sale of Five Per Cent. Bonds. Washington, September 6 .- The rapid sale of five per cent. bonds, and the certainty that the entire amount of the five hundred millions authorized by law will be funded this year, raises the question as to whether the Secretary of the Treasury will proceed to sell the four and a half per cent. bonds and accumulate gold, or proceed with the funding of this loan. National banks are trimming their business in anticipation of a speedy announcement of the Secretary's intention of beginning to accumulate coin. Every day the United States Treasurer receives a large amount of legal-tender notes with which to redeem national banking circulation, voluntarily retired, so as to release the bonds held as security.

On Saturday the president of the San Antonio National Bank, Texas, surrendered its entire circulation, withdrawing \$75,000 in bonds and depositing \$67,500 in greenbacks. On Wednesday last the Western National Bank, of Baltimore, retired \$90,000 of its circulation, withdrawing \$100,000 in United States securities. To-day the National Gold Bank and Trust Company, of San Francisco, retired of its circulation, \$200,000, by depositing with the assistant treasurer in New York that amount of gold. Treasurer New then gave the telegraphic order to transfer that amount of coin to the bank in San Francisco.

The amount of contraction of the currency since July 1, 1874, is nearly forty million dollars. There has been deposited with the United States Treasurer, under the act of June 20, 1874, since July 1, 1874, over twenty-eight million dollars in greenbacks for the retirement of that amount of national banking circulation. The balance of deposits of banks in liquidation previous to that date was nearly tour million dollars, while the amount of legal-tenders cancel'ed for the circulation of new national banks has been since January last, when the law went into effect, \$7,755,000. Prior to that date and after the passage of the act of June 30, 1874, the national banking circulation issued was \$11,601,892, making in round numbers an actual contraction of legal-tenders and national bank-notes amounting to \$28,000,-

French Finances.

[Correspondence New York World.] London, August 22 .- The last thing which the French Assembly did before its recent adjournment was to pass the budget for 1876; and this has now been published i tan-bark, quercitron (for dycing), sumac; the efficial journal. The principal sources GRAND MOONLIGHT EXCURSION of revenue are set down as follows. I have

•	reduced the figures to dollar	s instead of
,	france :	
	Registration and other legal imposts.	
	Duttes on wine and spirits	
	Customs-duties	38.373,800
	Land-tax	34,340.000
٠	Stamp duti+s	33.320.000
1	Trade licenses	22.840,260
	Tax on tobacco	45 914.000
	Pest-office	22.035,200
	Match tax	3.206.000
	Tax on beet-root sugar	22,194 400
	* xemption noney from one-year	
4	voiunteers	3.600,000
4	Tax on soap	1.403.000
	Tax on paper	2.109 400
	Tax on gunpowder	2 85 1.425
3	Tax on horses and carriages	1.904.800
	Tax on clubs and societies	274 000

Total......\$397.114,825 The principal items of civil expenditure other than interest on the public debt are as

	follows:	
	Pay of the President	120,000
	His hou chold and apartments	78.000
	The Assembly	1.711.400
	Pensions on civil list	75.000
	Abdel Kader	30,000
	Secret-service money	100 000
	Diplomatic presents	8.000
	Foreign refugees	80 000
	Theatres, including the New Opera	523,200
	eman Catholic bishops and priests	8,301,655
•	Catholic churches and seminaries	2.041,080
1	Protestant ministers	283,200
	Jewish rabbis	37.780
	Protestant nd Jewish churches	16.000
3	The Philadelphia Exhibition	120 000
,	The Falon	36,000
•	Detences against floods	110 000
3	Subventions to railways	1,480.325
	Guaranteed interest to railway com-	-1,-00.00
	panies	5.000,000
	Annuity to railway companies, two	***************************************
	years	800,000

There remains about \$370,000,000 for the army, the navy, the interest on the debt, and all the other expenses.

SENATOR CAPERTON FOR INFLATION-HE THINKS THE ATTEMPT TO RESUME WILL FAIL — Washington, September 5.—A published letter from the Sweet Springs of Virginia refers to the financial views of Senator Caperton, of West Virginia, who is at that resort. He is represented as saying that nearly all the Democratic journals in the East have gone mad on the subject of the currency. The mad on the subject of the currency. Senator is represented as being the most ultra of the paper-money advocates, affirming that it would be a calamity to resume specie-payments at the present time. The Senator said be was convinced that the attempt to resume, according to the Republican plan in 1879. would, if persisted in, inevitably fail, to the dishonor of the national credit. He believes the attempt to resume at the time fixed will result in a virtual protest of the Government paper, and will postpone rather than busten

DEATHS.

Died, September 6, 1875, of congestive fever, Mrs. F MELINE GAULDING, aged sixty years,

Died, Sunday, 5th instant, at 11:45 o'clock, Mrs. CHRISTINE B. FRICK, aged thirty-seven years. Washington papers will please copy. Died, on Tuesday, September 7, 1875, at 4:80 A. M., at his residence, on the Williamsburg road, JOHN HUGHES; aged sixty-four years, one month and twenty-six days.

The funeral will take place at his residence TO-DAY (Wednesday). 8th instant, at 11 o'clock A. M. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

Baltimore Sun p'ease copy. Died, on the 5th of September, 1875. Miss CHRISTINA FRICK nee bSSIG, wife of Gothold Frick, butcher, in the seventy-third year of her Her funeral t ok place last MONDAY EVENING

rom her residence, on Seventeenth street. Washington and Baltimore papers please copy. Died, on Tuesday morning at half-past 5 o'clock at the residence of her busbane, No. 617 Twenty-second street, of consumption, Mrs. DELIA A. LIGGAN, wife of Samuel H. Liggan, in her thirtyleaves a devoted husband and one child to moura their loss.

Her funeral will take place THIS (Wednesday)

AF (ERNOON a: 4 o'clock from the residence of
her husband. Friends and acquaintances are invited
to attend.

STOCKS FOR SALE

by WILLIAMS & GIBSON, Real Estate and Stock Brokers, 1201 Main street.

Planters Bank Stock: Merchants and Planters Savings Rank Stock; Virginia Fire and Marine Insurance Stock. Other Stocks and Bonds brught and sold on commission. NOTICE TO OWNERS OF CARTS.

ELVIN GROVE, No. 8, U. A. O. D. B. Brown of this 1875.—The fegular meeting of this Grove will be held at Conc. rolls. Hall frove will be field at Conc. rdis Hall Grove will be field at Conc. rdis Hall THIS EVENING at 8 c clock. Members who may have any of the property of Grove will bring it in without fail. Candidate initiation will attend promptly. Marmbers of property of the Candidates for Groves are cordially invited to atten. 1. se 8-11*) S.D. WALDEGP, Secretary.

NIGHTS OF PYTHIAS. - The NIGHTS OF FYTHIAS.—The members of JFFFERSON LODGE, No. 23. K. of P., will attend a regular convention of their lodge, at their Castle Hall, corner Mayo and Franklin streets. THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, the Still instant, at 8 o'clock. Members of sister lodges are 1. aternally invited to attend. By order of the C. C. se 8-11. J. B. WAUGHAN, K. of R. and S.

ODD-FELLOWS' NOTICE. The officers and members of FRIENDSHIP LODGE, No. 10.1. O. O. F., will assemble at their lodgefrom TO-DAY, September 8, 1875, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of attending the funeral of their deceased brother John Bughes.

By order of the N. G.

Be 8-11*

F. J. DUKE,
Secretary MILITARY NOTICES.

TTENTION TO ORDERS .- HEAD-

A TIENTION 10 OF THE STREET THE STREET BEAUTY OF THE SEPTEMBER 8, 1875.—There will be a meeting in or the company TO-NIGHT in the Circuit Court in the court i room, when business of great importance will be attended to. The members are ordered to be present at 83 o'clock. By order of Captain Taylor. se 8-11* W.R. CASKIE, Orderly Sergeant. HEADQUARTERS FIRST VIRGINIA REGIMENT, September 6, 1875,

GENERAL ORDER No. 6.

I. A COURT-MARTIAL for the trial of such in cases as may be brought before it will be con-rend at the armory of Company C. TUESDAY September 14th Instant, at 8 o'clock P. M. September 14th Instant, at 8 o'clock P. M.

II. Detail for Court: Captain L. L. Bass. Captain
George W. Jarvis, Lieutenant R. C. Wortham,
Lieutenant J. P. Pollilips, Lieutenant W. M. Hill:
Private R. B. Berkeley, judge-advocate. By order
Colon-1 commanding.
E. D. STARKE.
se 7-td
Captain and Adjutant. PROPOSALS.

OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT VIRGINIA PENITENTIARY. September 7, 1875. DROPOSALS FOR WOOD.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until FRIDAY, September 10th, at 12 o'clock M., for 300 CORDS OF SEASONED PING WOOD, to be delivered at such times and in such quantities as may be required for the use of the institution during the mouths of October. November, December, January, February, and March. By or-der of the Board of Directors. GEORGE F. STROTHER.

RUSINESS CHANCES.

TO MANUFACTURERS .- The inventor 1 of the SHIFTING-BED HAND-CART offers for sale the exclusive right to manufacture this popular and indispensable vehicle in Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and District of Columbia, for seventeen years. Office, No. 5 south Twelfth street. Richmond. Terms easy.

FOR SALE, A SECOND HAND OR SALE, A SECOND PRETON, in FXTENSION-TOP PHÆTON, in FXTENSION-TOP PHÆTON, in FXTENSION-TOP PHÆTON, in FXTENSION-TOP PHÆTON, in FXTENSION-TOP PHÆTON good order. Will be sold low, as the on HER, further use for it. Apply to R. H. BOSHER, No. 10 Ninth street

Business for sale.

An established BAKERY BUSINESS—one of the oldest and best located in the city. Apply to RICHARDSON & CO., se 4-1w 1113 Main street.

BOARDING AND LODGING. BOARD IN A PRIVATE FAMILY.

One or more families can obtain BOARD in a private family on the 1st of October in a pirasunt residence on Cary street east of First street. Apply at Dispatch office to WILLIAM H. PLEASANTS for name and further particulars. se 8-2t

POARD CAN BE OBTAINED AT 805
Franklin street, nearly opposite the Square.
Handsome chambers, second floor; dressing-rooms attached. Also, comfortable FURNISHED ROOMS for gentlemen. BOARDING.

Pleasant ROOMS on second floor, with BOARD; also, rooms, turnished or unfurnished for gentle men.

MRS. WATLINGTON.

803 Franklin street.

au 31-2w between Ejghth and Ninth.

EXCURSIONS.

THE JAMES TO DUTCH GAP,

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14. 1875.

The splendid covered barge Greenbush, towed by the fast steamer Arnold, will leave her wharf at Rocketts at 8 P. M. Rocs etts at 8 P. M.

A BRASS- and STRING-BAND has been engaged.
DANGLING, PROMENADE CONCERT, &c.

REFRESHMENTS at city prices.
Tickets, 75c.; gentleman and lady, \$1. For sale at H. C. WyATT's, 920 Main street, and at GARBER'S, 826 Main street.
Good order will be enforced.
Omelbuses and corriages will leave from Garber's, 826 Main street, at 7½ o'clock for the excursion.

Se 8-W.S&Tu3t

EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS. EXCURSION TO OLD POINT AND NORFOLK;

AI SO (IF CLEAR WEATHER) TO THE CAPES OF VIRGINIA.

On SATURDAY, September 11th, at 614 o'clock A. M., the elegant steamer JOHN SYLVESTER will make an excursion trip to the above-named places, and return to Richmond Monday atternoon, 13th instant. Round-trip tickets, including board at the Hygela

Hotel, Old Point, from Saturday afternoon until Monday morning, FIVE DOLLARS only. Round-trip tickets to Norfolk, Old Point, and the Capes, without board, \$2 only. Tickets on sale on steamer.

Last Grand PIC-NIC AND EXCURSION

TO WEST POINT, VA., ON MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 27TH, 1875.

THE ANCIENT ORDER OF HIBERNIANS.

Tickets, \$1; lady and gentleman, \$1.50. To be had of any member of the Society.
A FULL BAND OF MUSIC WILL BE IN ATTENDANCE. TENDANCE.

The Society contemplate making this the GRAND PIC-NIC OF THE SEASON, and will omlt no opportunity to render it pleasant and enjoyable to those who attend.

se 7-2t

GRAND EXCURSION TO BALTI-O MORE via THE RICHMOND, YORK RIVER AND CHESAPEAKE RAILBOAD.—The RIVER AND CHESAPEARE RAIDROAD,—The undersigned take pleasure in offering to all pleasure-seekers and business-men an opportunity to visit, at a very reduced price, the Monumental city. Train will leave York River depot September 13th, at 3 o'clock P. M., connecting at West Point with the fast and elegant steamer Louise, reaching Raitimore at 8 A. M. the following morning, when the Maryland State Fair commences, and ex-Governor G. C. Walker, of Virginia, will deliver the annual address. dress.
Tickets for round-trip, \$3 50, good for five days.
Tickets can be procured at McPhail's drugstore,
corner Seventeenth and Main streets; at S. R. Per-

due's, No. 14 Twenty-third street; or of R. T.
Adams, No. 24 Seventeenth street, or at all waystatiors on land and river. Managers:
R. T. ADAMS,
se 7-td S. R. PERDUE.

REMOVALS.

REMOVED-E. KERSEY & SON, from their old stand to No. 1407 in the square se 8 lw* JOHN LYON HAS REMOVED HIS

LAW OFFICE to his residence, at the CORNER OF CAPITOL AND TENTH STREETS

FEED, &c.

NEW FEED-STORE, CORNER BROAD STREET AND BROOK AVENUE, No. 305. in which will be kept regularly a full supply of everything in the FEED line-viz: CORN, OATS, HAY of all kinds, SHEAF OATS, BRAN. BROWNSTUFF, SHIPSTUFF,

[nu 13-1m]

SCREENINGS: CORN MEAL, bolted and unbolted; &c., &c. Please give me a call, as I am determined to please, if possible. Goods delivered in any part of THOMAS L. HUNDLEY.

PIANOS, ORGANS, &c.

W OODHOUSE & PARHAM, the

Voicest and teading plano-forte dealers in Virginia. have perfected arrangements for
supplying FIRST-CLASS PIANC-FORTES at
from 25 to 33% per cont. less than hitherto paid by
purchasers. Hear what is said of them:

FROM JUDGE LEAKE, OF GOOCHLAND, VA.
Gentlemen,—The "Bloomfield & Uis" piano I
bought of you was safely received, and I have
waited in order to test it before writing. I am very
much pleased with it. It is of quick, easy action,
and with a tone of surpassing sweetness.

Yours truly,

Many other strong recommendations are in our
possession.

WOODHOUSE & PARHAM

SPECIAL MOTICES.

THE FIRST TO MARK DOWN PRICES

DRY GUODS SOLD AT LOWER PRICES THAN BEFORE THE WAR!

NOTICE A FEW OF THE ARTICLES MEN TIONED, BUT CALL IN ORDER TO SEE ALL OF THE BARGAINS.

Good FALL-STYLE CALICOES at 640. a yard; Best FALL-STYLE CALICOES at 8% and 10c.

Good SOFT-FINISH BLEACHED COTTON at 84c. a yard: Good YARD-WIDE UNBLEACHED COTTON at 8½c. a yard;

WISS MUSLIN RUFFS-A fresh lot at 30c. a

dozen : ACE-EDGE RUFFS at 45c. a dozen; IIn ordering Ruffs per mail add 3c. per dozen for NEW STYLES HORN, HIGH-BACK SPANISH

COMBS: great bargain in LADIES' CUFFS at 10c. a pair; A large assortment of ladles' NEW STYLE COL-

LARS': CHEVIOT SHIRTING, TWEEDS, KENTUCKY JEANS, CASSINETTES, CASSIMERES, SAT-INETS, all at very low prices. Call and

examine the new stock just in.

LEVY BROTHERS, 1017 and 1019 Main street.

Look at our 40c. BLACK ALPACA. LADIES SUITS, OVERSKIRTS, nd JACKETS, to be closed out at prices to suit the purchaser. So if you want a real bargain call at LEVY BROTHERS'.

HAMBURGH EDGINGS and IN-SERTINGS at 15c.; Soft-finish CAMBRIC, 33 inches wide, 10c. a yard; LONSDALE CAMBRIC at 16%c. a yard; WHITE GOODS of every description very low at

LEVY BROTHERS'. Look at our new stock of CASSIMERES. se 7 BLEACHED KNITTING-COTTON

all numbers, 60c. a pound; Unbleached KNITTING-COTTON, three-, fourand five-strand, only 35c. a pound; COTTON YARNS, all numbers, lower than ever CARPET WARPS, every color, very cheap.

LEVY BROTHERS. In ordering by mail send 16c. a pound for

NOTE-PAPER at 15, 20, 25, 30, 40c. nd \$1.25 a box. LONGFELLOW and BARO-NIAL PAPETERIES intwenty different styles at above prices-both shapes in one box. NOTE-PAPER at \$1 a ream. All the novelties in NOTE-PAPERS just received

LEVY BROTHERS. GILT-HORN HIGH-BACK COMBS just in.

BLACK and COLORED GROS-

GRAIN SILKS very low; BLACK SILKS for trimming purposes: MARCALINES and TRIMMING SILKS, every CHECKED and STRIPED SILKS in great variety at LEVY BROTHERS'.

stock. We offer great inducements to our home trade, and respectfully solicit their patronage. We invite a comparison of prices, and feel satisfied that | UNBLEACHED KNITTING COTTON, 35c.; it will result in our favor.

1017 and 1019 Main street, Richmond, Va.

TERMS: Cash. One price, and that the lowest.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS pur-

SPECIAL NOTICE .- A very large tock of FALL GOODS has just been opened at YCLE BROTHERS', 429 Broad street; amongst which you will find
1,000 pieces NEW CALICOES, at all prices;
200 pieces COLORED ALPACAC at 20c, worth
30c, per vard;
200 pieces DOUBLE-WIDTH ALPACAS at 30c, worth fully 40c, per yard; Call at once and supply yourself at au 28 SYCLE BROTHERS'.

1,000 DOZEN NECK-RUFFS, made good material, at 30c. per dozen. at SYCLE BROTHERS'. UNBLEACHED KNITTING-COTTON, in all numbers, at 35c. per pound. au 28

500 pieces NECK- and SASH-RIB-BONS, in all widths and colors, at lower prices than ever offered, at SYCLE BROTHERS'. Our stock of HOSIERY is complete. au 28 GREAT BARGAINS IN WHITE

RED, and GRAY FLANNELS at SYCLE BROTHERS'. 2,000 yards remnants VELVETINES at a great KID and BUCK GAUNTLETS

175c. at SYCLE BROTHERS'. Remember our new stock of SCARFS. au 28

CAMBRIC EDGING and INSERT-INGS from 5c. up to \$1 per yard at au 28 SYCLE BROTHERS'. EF 500 BED-QUILTS AT \$1.25 WORTH 500 BED-QUILTS at \$2, would be cheap at \$3; 200 BED-QUILTS at \$5. reduced from \$7.50.

A large stock of NOTTINGHAM LACES. au 28 A LARGE STOCK OF DOMESTIC GOODS of the best brands at the lowest prices at SYCLE BROTHE S. 2,000 yards remnants of IRISH LINENS at about

one half of their value. CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS, large assortment, at SYCLE BROTHERS'.

We OFFER SPLENDID INDUCE MENTS IN BROWN AND BLEACHED DAM-ASKS, FRUIT-CLOTHS, TOWELS, NAP-KINS, DOILIES, TIDIES, TABLE- AND PIANO-COVERS, LACE CURTAINS, and a great many other goods.

SYCLE BROTHERS.

Unbleached CANTON FLANNEL at 12½c. worth
au 28

DECAYED TEETH .- We have prepared, after consultation with some of our est dentists, a CARBOLIC MOUTH-WASH which has proven very efficient in the treatment of DE-CAYED TEETH and DISEASED GUMS. It acts as a complete disinfectant to the odor caused by decayed teeth, and is very pleasant to the smell and taste. Sold in bottles; 50 cents each. Prepared solely by MEADE & BAKER, Pharmacists,

THE BEST TOOTH-POWDER-MEADE & BAKER'S SAPONINE DENTIFRICE.

919 Main street

The most efficacious and elegant preparation known for whitening and preserving the teeth.

Used and recommended by our best dentists.

Prepared only by

MEADE & BAKER. Pharmacists,

919 Main street. Pold by druggists generally. Price. 50c. a box.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT. T. R. PRICE & CO.

greatly reduced rates. Beautiful lines of CASSIMERES, WHITE GOODS, LISLE and KID GLOVES, ladies' and gentlemen's STRIPED HOSE, ladies' and gentlemen's UNDERWEAR-a beautiful assort-Particular attention is called to our stock of WHITE PIQUES and LINENS for gentlemen's vestings. [au 4] T. B. PRICE & CO. vestings.

are selling off the remainder of their large stock a

T. R. PRICE & CO. LAST AND BEST CHANCE OF THE SEASON. GOODS FOR AUGUST.

Splendid line of GRENADINES, black and colored-prices greatly reduced; Fine line of PARASOLS-these goods will be sold

MITH'S PATENT.

CLOTHING.

SMITH'S PARTLY-MADE SHIRT

consists of a finely-inade suirt, all completed by the putton-holes and laundring; the body made of the putton-holes and laundring; the body made of They are without exception the Basis Sints of the money on the market, being faily twenty five per cent, cheaper than any other partly-made shin. My shirts will cost \$1.50 to finish, making them cost, without launoring, \$16.50 per deepen of \$9.5.25 per half dozen.

Others on the market cost \$6 to finish, making them cost \$21 per dezen, or \$10.50 per half dozen them. Cost \$21 per dezen, or \$10.50 per half dozen showing mine to be \$4.50 per dozen cheaper, or fully twenty-five per cent, less than any sinding shirt on the market.

You are respectfully invited to a close extends Shirt on the market.

You are respectfully invited to a close examination by

WM. IRA SMITH, 122,

1109 Main street

TOHN LATOUCHE, MERCHANT TAILOR,

FALL AND WINTER WEAR, and calls particular attention to the variety is fabric. pattern, and color, giving full play for wice. tion, and so well assorted as to meet the wants of he entire community.

Large sales being the aim, no requisite will be found wanting to such a result. The GOODS are perfect. The FORM shall be according to the latest reports, and the PRICES very low. In

BUSINESS SUITINGS l offer an unusually large assortment, and act in examination in this department, confident the in

DRY GOODS

FALL TRADE-1875.

have removed to their new warerooms, Nos. 10, 12, and 14 Twelfth street, between Main and City streets, Richmond, Val., where they are now prepared to offer to the merchants of the South an entirely new and fresh stock of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS—the largest they have ever off-red—all bought at the very lowest prices which have prevailed the part few months. Their stock embraces every variety suited to the southern trade, selected with great care from mannfacturers and their agents. We ask the merchans of the South to an examination of our stock, felly assured that we can satisfy any who will give averaging the late.

DRAWERS, all qualities; GENTLEMEN'S MERINO and ALL-WOOL SHIRTS and DRAWERS, all qualities;

CHILDREN'S MERINO and ALL-WOOL SHIRTS and DRAWERS, all qualities; LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S, and CHILDREN'S MERINO and ALL-WOOL HUSE and HALF.

for early fall, just received;

SOM SHIRT at \$1.50 worth \$2.

FURNITURE. FURNITURE AND MATTRESSES.

You will now find at HARWOOD'S, No. 8 60vernor street, a superior stock of CHAMBER FURNITURE,

prices have been marked down, and they are to be S. W. HARWOOD. Governor street, Richmond. A LARGE STOCK OF FINE FUR-A NITURE, DINING, PARLOR and CHAMBER SUITS; also, WARDROB'S, DRESSING-CASES, BUREAUS, WASH-STANDS, BEDSTEADS, all grades and prices also, HAIR, SHUCK, and COITON-TOP MAT-TRESSES, and all other goods kept in a first-class house, warranted to be as represented, and cheaper than has ever been sold in this city. These rates only a few weeks longer.

cheaper than masever strates only a few weeks longer.

E. GATHRIGHT.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c. PLEDGES.

All persons in want of GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, key- and stem-winders, for lades and gentlemen; OPERA. CHATELAINE, and VEST-CHAINS; DIAMOND. AMETHYST, and other hundsome RINGS; BOSOM- and SLEEVE-BUTTONS; and many other useful articles of 4EW. ELRY, can get them at very low figures. The articles must be sold to pay advances made on the same. Country people would do well to examine these goods before purchasing elsewhere. Great pleasure taken in showing goods at S. A. WINSTOCK'S Loan Uffice, se 7-1m 17 Fourteenth street.

ROYAL OPERA-CHAINS.
STONE CAMEO SETS.
RINGS. BUTTONS, AND MEDALLIONS.
NEW PATTERNS.
Opening this read.

opening this week at NOWLAN & CO.S. corner Main and Tenth streets MULES, HORSES, &c.

1540 Main street. se 8 1 W ROR SALE, a No. 1 MILCH COW, giving from three to four gallons of milk per day. To be seen at Johnson's stable to-day, Apply to W. N. CaTLIN & CO. 1713 Franklin street.

MULES, MULES. - Just arrived at our stables, on assignment, from the West, a lot of FIRST-CLASS MULFS,

DISSOLUTIONS & PARTNERSHIPS. DARTNERSHIP .- The undersigned have

PATENT and SOFF SEINE-TWINES, SPINE LINES, SEINE-CORK, COTTON, LINEN, and MANILLA ROPES, of all sizes-FYKE-NETS, GILL-NETS, DIP-NETS, COT-TON YARNS, KNITTING COTTON, &c.

L. LICHTENSTEIN. je 24-2taw 1705 and 1707 Frankliu street

Fine line of PARASOLS—these goods will be sold at prime cost;
Large stock of LADIES' SKIRTS from \$1 to \$5;
BLACK. WHITE, and COLORED SUMMER SHAWLS, LINEN SUITS, GRENADINE SHAWLS, LINEN SUITS, GRENADINE SHAWLS, and other great bargains in summer goods, and other great bargains in summer goods.

N. B.—Our inventory scason now approaches, and in order to decrease stock we will self everything at a very reduced rate.

Persons indebted to us will please come forward and settle their accounts during this month, an 4

917 MAIN STREET, now offers a full stock of goods adapted to

lucements offered will be appreciated. se 7

A. L. ELLETT & CO.

have removed to their new warerooms, Nos. 10

MERINO AND ALL-WOOL UNDERWEAR.

LADIES' MERINO and ALL-WOOL VESTS and

We are now receiving our fall stock of the above oods, to which we invite the attention of our rlends and the public generally, and guarantee a saving of 25 per cent. by buying of us. COURTNEY & POWELL, 515 Groad street,

A LOOM, and ROCKDALE BLEACHED COTTON, 125c.; DAVOL BLEACHED COTTON, 14c. : WAMSUTTA BLEACHED COTTON, 15c.; LONSDALE CAMBRIC, 165c.; BROWN COTTON, 64, 8, 10, and 1250.; CALICOES, 64, 85, and 10c.; SHEET NGS, TICKINGS, FLANNELS, BLAN-

would like to compare with anything in the The best CORSET for 50c. in the market; CORSETS at all prices:

> COURTNEY & POWELL. 815 Broad street, between Eighth and Ninth.

made by the most experienced workmen and of the best materials. Do not fall to see these goods, as the

which will be sold very low to close them out at FIRST-CLASS HACKS BUGGIES, &c., for TURNER & CO.

PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a partnership for the purpose of conducting the TRIMBING, NOTION, and FANCY GOODS BUSINESS in all its various branches, and trust by a strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

POWHATAN BREEDEN, N. TALLEY, No. 407 Broad street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, RICHMOND, September 1, 1875.

SEINE-THREAD, &c

HAUL-SEINES OF ANY SIZE NADE Jy 24-2taw

fair chance that they can do as well in the Bleh mond market as any other in this country, se 6-deod2 w, swim A. L. ELLETT & CO.

between Eighth and Ninth NDROSCOGGIN, FRUIT-OF-THE-

KETS, QUILL'S. &c.; Elegant and handsome lot of SASH-RIBBONS just received: Choice lot of French and English CASSIMERES. RLACK ALPACAS from 25c. to \$1, which we

KNITTING YARNS, all qualities. We invite special attention to our LINEN-EO-

PARLOR FURNITURE, MATTRESSES of all kinds,

No. 16 Governor street, Richmond, Va. Only look in. PARGAINS IN FORFEITED

FOR SALE, a PAIR of No. 1 for no faut, only the owner has no time to drive them. The prettlest turn-out in the city. Also, a No. 1 HEAVY SPRING-WAGON. For information call on L. POWERS & SON. 1540 Main street.

ON HAND AND FORSALE

TO ORDER AT FACTORY PRICES.